From: Gifford, Ian

Sent: Wednesday, February 3, 2021 12:44 PM

To:Solorio, DaveCc:Peduzzi, Francis

Subject: RE: revised TVA letter with CP discussion

Attachments: TVA letter revision DRAFT (2) (1) (1) (002).docx

Dave,

Attached is a compare version.

Thanks, Ian

From: Solorio, Dave

Sent: Wednesday, February 03, 2021 12:31 PM

To: Gifford, Ian **Cc:** Peduzzi, Francis

Subject: FW: revised TVA letter with CP discussion

lan

I can't tell what changed since I cannot recall what I read yesterday but the following looks good to me.

If its not too much trouble to send me a comparison document showing what the changes were, great but don't sweat it if your also trying to meet DVP deadlines today.

Dave

From: Gifford, Ian <lan.Gifford@nrc.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, February 03, 2021 11:51 AM **To:** Wilson, George < George. Wilson@nrc.gov>

Cc: Thompson, Catherine <Catherine.Thompson@nrc.gov>; Solorio, Dave <Dave.Solorio@nrc.gov>;

Hilton, Nick < Nick. Hilton@nrc.gov>

Subject: revised TVA letter with CP discussion

George,

As requested, the attached draft letter to TVA adds additional discussion on the CP calculation and impact of rescinding deliberate misconduct. Specifically, these two paragraphs were added:

In accordance with the NRC's Enforcement Manual, a problem should be assigned the severity level of the most significant violation within the problem. The NRC staff grouped Violations 1 and 2 into a Severity Level II problem. Because Violation 2 was not originally escalated for deliberate misconduct and remains at Severity Level II, the problem remains at Severity Level II as outlined in the October 29, 2020, Order Imposing Civil Penalty. The NRC staff grouped Violations 3 and 4 into a Severity Level II problem.

Because Violation 4 was reduced from Severity Level I to Severity Level II, the problem is reduced from its original Severity Level I in the October 29, 2020, Order Imposing Civil Penalty to Severity Level II.

In accordance with the NRC's Enforcement Policy, each Severity Level II problem is assessed a base civil penalty of \$240,000. When the NRC determines that credit for identification and corrective action is not warranted, as in this case, the base civil penalty is doubled. Therefore, the civil penalty for each Severity Level II problem is \$480,000. For comparison, the civil penalty for the Severity Level I problem outlined in the October 29, 2020, Order Imposing Civil Penalty was \$600,000. However, the maximum civil monetary penalty for a single day violation is limited to \$303,471 in 10 C.F.R. § 2.205, "Civil penalties." This maximum cap results in the same maximum civil penalty for Severity Level I and Severity Level II problems without credit for identification and corrective action. Therefore, the assessed civil penalty for each Severity Level II problem is \$303,471, resulting in a total civil penalty of \$606,942.

Please let me know if you have any questions or comments. Once we agree on the content, I will send it to Sara for OGC review.

Thanks, Ian **Hearing Identifier:** JShea_IA_NonPublic

Email Number: 1344

Mail Envelope Properties (MN2PR09MB5049434DCAD86E55F15F1F0EEAB49)

Subject: RE: revised TVA letter with CP discussion

Sent Date: 2/3/2021 12:43:35 PM **Received Date:** 2/3/2021 12:43:35 PM

From: Gifford, lan

Created By: lan.Gifford@nrc.gov

Recipients:

"Peduzzi, Francis" < Francis. Peduzzi@nrc.gov>

Tracking Status: None

"Solorio, Dave" < Dave. Solorio@nrc.gov>

Tracking Status: None

Post Office: MN2PR09MB5049.namprd09.prod.outlook.com

Files Size Date & Time

MESSAGE 3004 2/3/2021 12:43:35 PM TVA letter revision DRAFT (2) (1) (1) (002).docx 82313

Options

Priority: Normal
Return Notification: No
Reply Requested: No
Sensitivity: Normal

Expiration Date:



UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

February XX, 2021

EA-20-006 EA-20-007

Mr. Jim Barstow Vice President Nuclear Regulatory Affairs & Support Services Tennessee Valley Authority 1101 Market Street, LP 4A-C Chattanooga, TN 37402-2801

SUBJECT: REDUCTION OF SEVERITY LEVELS IN THE OCTOBER 29, 2020, ORDER

IMPOSING CIVIL PENALTY - TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Dear Mr. Barstow:

This letter refers to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) October 29, 2020, "Order Imposing Civil Penalty - \$606,942 – Tennessee Valley Authority." The Order regarded four violations of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 C.F.R.) § 50.7, "Employee Protection," identified during two investigations completed on October 3, 2019, and January 21, 2020, by the NRC's Office of Investigations (OI) relating to activities at the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA).

In light of the Commission Order in CLI-21-03, the NRC staff determined that a reduction of the severity levels for violations 1, 3, and 4 is appropriate. The NRC staff determined that the severity level for violation 2 should remain as Severity Level II.

By letter dated January 22, 2021, the NRC staff rescinded the Notice of Violation related to deliberate misconduct associated with violations 1 and 3. Absent the deliberate misconduct escalating factor, the NRC staff reduced the severity levels of violations 1 and 3 from Severity Level II to Severity Level III. In making its determination for violations 1 and 3, the NRC staff used example c.1 from Section 6.10 of the NRC Enforcement Policy, which provides that a Severity Level III violation involves, for example "[a] mid- or senior-level plant manager (or equivalent) or a corporate-level line manager (or equivalent) is the decisionmaker or plays a significant role in the adverse action decisionmaking process; the employment action is relatively less adverse to the employee's terms, conditions, compensation, or privileges of employment (e.g., verbal counseling); and no escalating factor is present."

By letter dated January 22, 2021, the NRC staff rescinded the Order related to deliberate misconduct associated with violation 4. Absent the deliberate misconduct escalating factor, the NRC staff reduced the severity level of violation 4 from Severity Level I to Severity Level II. In making its determination for violation 4, the NRC staff used example b.1 from Section 6.10 of the NRC Enforcement Policy, which provides that a Severity Level II violation involves, for example "[a]n executive-level corporate manager (or equivalent) (which for this definition includes a site vice president) is the decisionmaker or plays a significant role in the adverse action decisionmaking process regardless of the severity of the adverse action but without an escalating factor present."

-2-

Violations 1 and 2 were combined into one Severity Level II problem. Violations 3 and 4 were combined into one Severity Level II problem.

Because these changes result in two Severity Level II problems, each with a Civil Penalty of \$303,471, the total amount of the Civil Penalty of \$606,942 remains as stated in the October 29, 2020, Order Imposing Civil Penalty.

In accordance with the NRC's Enforcement Manual, a problem should be assigned the severity level of the most significant violation within the problem. The NRC staff grouped Violations 1 and 2 into a Severity Level II problem. Because Violation 2 was not originally escalated for deliberate misconduct and remains at Severity Level II, the problem remains at Severity Level II as outlined in the October 29, 2020, Order Imposing Civil Penalty. The NRC staff grouped Violations 3 and 4 into a Severity Level II problem. Because Violation 4 was reduced from Severity Level I to Severity Level II, the problem is reduced from its original Severity Level I in the October 29, 2020, Order Imposing Civil Penalty to Severity Level II.

In accordance with the NRC's Enforcement Policy, each Severity Level II problem is assessed a base civil penalty of \$240,000. When the NRC determines that credit for identification and corrective action is not warranted, as in this case, the base civil penalty is doubled. Therefore, the civil penalty for each Severity Level II problem is \$480,000. For comparison, the civil penalty for the Severity Level I problem outlined in the October 29, 2020, Order Imposing Civil Penalty was \$600,000. However, the maximum civil monetary penalty for a single day violation is limited to \$303,471 in 10 C.F.R. § 2.205, "Civil penalties." This maximum cap results in the same maximum civil penalty for Severity Level I and Severity Level II problems without credit for identification and corrective action. Therefore, the assessed civil penalty for each Severity Level II problem is \$303,471, resulting in a total civil penalty of \$606,942.

In accordance with 10 CFR, Section 2.390, of the NRC's "Rules of Practice," a copy of this letter will be made available electronically for public inspection in the NRC Public Document Room and from the NRC's Agencywide Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), accessible from the NRC Web site at http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.

J. Barstow -3-

George A. Wilson, Director Office of Enforcement

SUBJECT: REDUCTION OF SEVERITY LEVELS IN THE OCTOBER 29, 2020,

ORDER IMPOSING CIVIL PENALTY – TENNESSEE VALLEY

AUTHORITY Dated: 02/XX/2021

Distribution:

P. Moulding, OGC

T. Higgs, OI

C. Miller, NRR

M. Miller, RII

S. Sparks, RII

M. Kowal, RII

OE ADAMS R/F

Publicly Available

ADAMS Accession No.: ML21028A707

OFFICE	OE: CRB	OE:CRB	OE: CRB/BC		OGC/NLO		OE: D	
NAME	IGifford	CThompson	DSolorio		SKirkwood		GWilson	
DATE	02/02/2021	02/02/2021	02/ /2	2021	02/	/2021	02/	/2021

OFFICIAL RECORD COPY